

**PROCEEDINGS OF THE BROWN COUNTY**  
**PLANNING, DEVELOPMENT & TRANSPORTATION COMMITTEE**

Pursuant to Section 19.84 Wis. Stats., a regular meeting of the Brown County Planning, Development & Transportation Committee was held on Monday, July 22, 2019 at the Duck Creek Center – Public Works Department, 2198 Glendale Avenue, Green Bay, WI

---

**Present:** Chair Bernie Erickson, Supervisor Tran, Supervisor Deslauriers, Supervisor Dantine, Supervisor Kaster  
**Also Present:** Supervisor Van Dyck; Public Works Director Paul Fontecchio, Port & Resource Recovery Operations Mngr. Chad Doverspike, Airport Director Marty Piette, Area Extension Director Judy Knudsen, Director of Administration Chad Weininger, and other interested parties

---

**I. Call Meeting to Order.**

The meeting was called to order by Chair Bernie Erickson at 6:26 pm.

**II. Approve/Modify Agenda.**

**Motion made by Supervisor Dantine, seconded by Supervisor Kaster to approve. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY**

**III. Approve/Modify Minutes of June 24, 2019.**

**Motion made by Supervisor Dantine, seconded by Supervisor Deslauriers to approve. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY**

**Comments from the Public – None.**

**Communications**

1. **Communication from Supervisors Tran and Borchardt re: For the County to do an energy audit on all county-owned buildings. *Referred from June County Board. Held for a month per June 3<sup>rd</sup> PD&T meeting.***

Tran informed Supervisor Borchardt was unable to make it. The next step in the energy audit they'd like to see would be the insulation of all county buildings.

Public Works Director Paul Fontecchio brought with him a 2009 energy audit of the Sophie Beaumont Building, the Courthouse, Law Enforcement Center and Work Release Center. He informed energy audits typically had three different levels. Phase-1 was a walkthrough. This audit was closer to a Phase-2, it looked at how much energy was consumed by gas and electric and broke it down with certain components, different things they could look at quickly. Phase-3 was much more in depth. He highlighted a number of different things including building controls. He noted there were a lot of building controls as part of the sales tax projects, which were built into the CIP. The big thing he saw in this audit was lighting. Back then they upgraded the florescence bulbs into more energy efficient bulbs, similar to what they were doing with the LEDs. Other items like the roof and water heater were highlighted with their paybacks listed but ultimately repairs weren't done until needed. He noted future replacements will be much more energy efficient at this point.

As for insulation, Fontecchio stated it was one of the things they could study however they didn't have the staff or time right now but he could put it out for an RFP if that was the will of the County Board. He was told today by Facility Manager Jon Morehouse and Engineer Doug Marsh that typically you don't do insulation upgrades unless you're cracking into the walls of a facility, which made sense.

Tran questioned his recommendation as far as what else they needed to do besides lighting to save taxpayers

money, especially with energy, things they could control. Fontecchio responded, the discussions they had internally, the LED lighting upgrade was a big one and they were working on it right now. After that, the best would be to do as they go, assess things as they fail and upgrade to be more energy efficient. Again, doing a study was great, it was always good to have data but if they don't have the money to implement, where were they? That was the big challenge he saw for the County Board, was coming up with money to implement it.

**Motion made by Supervisor Tran, seconded by Supervisor Deslauriers to delay until next month to have Facility Manager Jon Morehouse and Engineer Doug Marsh present. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY**

**\*\*Updated\*\***

2. **Communication from Supervisors Deslauriers and Van Dyck re: That Brown County hire a waste water expert in the field of anaerobically digested dairy manure, selected at the discretion of the County Board and paid for by BC Organics, to determine the following:**
- \*If the waste water discharge permit the developer is seeking would allow more phosphorus to be released in to the East River watershed.**
  - \*If the discharge and emissions from the digester would be detrimental to the environment or potentially harmful to Brown County residents.**
  - \* If the waste water treatment methodology being proposed by BC Organics is first time this technology has been installed and continuously operated at a manure digester that discharges treated waste water as clean water.**
  - \* If the waste water treatment methodology has not been proven viable on this scale for an anaerobic dairy manure digester.**
- If any of these conditions are found to be true by the hired expert, that Brown County, to the extent is has the ability to do so, deny any land lease, deny any easement, and withdraw any support for BC Organics to construct or operate the proposed industrial manure digester in District 20.**

Deslauriers informed the reason for this was the county was considering a land lease in the Town of Holland and even though the Town of Holland denied the conditional use permit a lawsuit was started with the town from the digester company BC Organics. So it may end up back at Holland located county owned land or it may move to the Town of Wrightstown on Farmer owned land. The challenge had been getting good information from the developer, making sure that his plans were viable. The reason it was so critically important, this digester was four times larger than any other digester currently in Wisconsin and would be the largest renewable natural gas producing digester in the country. The scale of this thing was head and shoulders above anything Brown County had seen. He felt it was prudent if the county was either considering land lease to them or allowing easements for pipelines or continued to support the project in any way through cooperation that they go through the due diligence and find out really what the facts of the water treatment methodology that the digester company was proposing.

Supervisor Van Dyck informed that he added his name to the communication because it affected a portion of the district he represented. The key for him was it talked about industrial waste treatment and it was something they had to keep attuned to as it was a significant operation being proposed. Not saying it wasn't good or bad but obviously it was something that they did not have today and was significantly larger than anything that existed in the state at the moment. Both this committee and the County Board spent hours talking about a mine in the Upper Peninsula in Michigan and its potential impact from runoff into the river which would eventually get to the Bay. So if that particular subject matter, which was extremely far removed from Brown County, deserved to get hours of attention, he felt that something in the southern portion of this county that potentially was going to dump 1,000s of gallons of water into the East River and/or the Fox River deserved to get some attention as well and they understood what the implications of that were to the rest of the residents of Brown County. They all knew that NEW Water spent millions of dollars putting in equipment to try to reduce the amount of phosphorus in the river, the minuscule amount of phosphorus that's generated by the human waste stream, and so they were spending hundreds of millions of dollars to take care of that but yet this had a potential of dumping significantly more phosphorus into the river than they will ever produce. There were people present that knew far more than he did, he wasn't talking in support or against it, he felt they needed to have a better understanding before they simply pull the trigger and say let's go with this thing.

**Motion made by Supervisor Deslauriers, seconded by Supervisor Tran to open the floor to allow the interested parties to speak. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY**

**Ann Shibler - 6994 Bunker Hill Rd, Greenleaf, WI**

Shibler informed that the proposed digester was extremely close to her home. She had attended a lot of meetings in the town. So far she had seen a lot of promises not a lot of science so she'd ask if they can get an independent engineer to check this out. She was interested in air quality, water quality and land use. What was the phosphorus discharge going to be? What gasses were coming out of there for all of them who literally live under the shadow of this thing? Does the Fox River Valley and the ledge come into this at all? Will the gasses come down and cross the floor of the valley? They didn't have answers to any of this. She lived next to a CAFO and she already knew that they needed to do something about the manure but she wanted to make sure that this digester was the right way to go and that they don't suffer further from the effects of the CAFOs.

**Matt Giese - 5338 STH 57, Town of Rockland, WI**

Giese lived on the East River, a 1995 graduate of UWGB in Environmental Science and the owner of Midwest Chemical Equipment. His company did wastewater treatment on farms and on wastewater treatment plant, food plants in 9 different states. They had customers that had anaerobic digesters, aerobic digesters. He had been doing wastewater treatment chemistries and cleaning water for the last 20 years. He had been following what's happening in the farm market for a long time, his company actually started because of doing wastewater treatment on farms and phosphorus removal. To date he had not seen a technology that had been proven to work, there had been a lot of people that have tried with different technologies. Every time he heard of a place that's direct discharging their water to the environment he always goes and checks it out and he checked out a lot of them. Or they say they are going to clean the water well enough that it can be discharged and he had not seen that. The magnitude of this digester was going to be equivalent to about 450,000-500,000 people, 25,000 animal units were going to be going into this digester. He wasn't opposed to the digester, he thinks digesters were a wonderful thing, they produce gas which could be converted to energy or put into the pipeline. The problem he had was they don't have or he did not believe they had the technology where they can clean the water up well enough to be direct discharged. They talk about discharging between 600,000 and 800,000 gallons a day into the East River. Their proposal from last December included a 4-step process which they changed three times since he began questioning them. To him, he talked to experts that had been trying to work on this and they believe it doesn't exist either. He wanted it to exist and he didn't like to see anybody fail but this was going to be a massive digester. Dairy manure was also very different than human water. Dairy manure had a lot more estrogen in it and there had been studies coming out and there were enough published papers talking about estrogen in the water. Estrogen was the hormonal stuff that was affecting the environment. His request to the board was that they find a wastewater expert who dealt with anaerobically digested cow manure and who can come up and say that this technology will work for that and sign off on it.

**Linda Clemenson, 2040 Sieker Ln, Greenleaf - Town of Wrightstown, WI**

Clemenson live there for 26 years, they had a tree farm and for 7-years previously, a dairy veterinarian in the area so she was very much into the Ag. The one site in the Town of Wrightstown was one mile the way the crow flies from the center of Greenleaf, the community of Greenleaf and also maybe a couple miles from Wrightstown and a lot of people in the county live in the southern part and it was big, this was huge. She questioned, it was on land conservation, was it really farming or was it industry? What were the consequences? Will they regret it in 5, 10, 20 years? She had been to the Plan Commission meetings and used to be on the commission and the town board meetings and it was going very fast without, in her opinion, thorough research about future consequences, not just what they say they are going to do today. She was here because she was concerned that they were going forward so fast that they were not looking into water and air and traffic so if the county could provide for its residents a better examination of what they were dealing with before their town approved a huge digester, biggest RNG in the country, she would be very appreciative. She lived two miles away but she was here as a concerned Brown County and Town of Wrightstown resident who was in science herself and believed things needed to be researched thoroughly and slowly before they make the decision.

**Motion made by Supervisor Dantine, seconded by Supervisor Deslauriers to return to regular order of business. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY**

Deslauriers informed this project could go one of three ways, they could win the lawsuit and it end up back in the Town of Holland on county owned land making the county very much a partner and a responsible party. If the Town

of Wrightstown approves the CUP it will end up in the Town of Wrightstown and the county will be asked to provide easements for the pipelines. If it's found that this is not a beneficial or potentially dangerous project, he would like to see Brown County deny it. Or it could be denied by the Town of Wrightstown and Town of Holland and end up in court for who knows how long but it was a flip of a coin whether or not the developer would prevail. He felt there was a fairly good change that this will end up somewhere in Brown County in District 20, but this was just, in his consideration, due diligence. The county had a big impact no matter where it ended up. He was for digesters when they were at the appropriate scale, using the appropriate proven technology. He didn't know if this one did or not. He was not a water treatment expert skilled in anaerobically digested dairy manure. He felt, rewritten, was a prudent measure to go forward with. The three names he listed were a recommendation, a starting point or a resource to be used, as it was a very specialized area of expertise. The county could choose one or anyone they wanted.

Kaster would agree with the speakers and with Supervisor Deslauriers. The county, the state and federal governments spent massive amounts of money to clean up the water. It would be foolish if they did something to screw that up. He had been to enough meetings that went on about the fishing and farming industry and everything in the area counts on the water and it would be their responsibility to do their due-diligence on this.

Dantinne would agree with the speakers as well, they had a huge problem with Glenmore the last few years with groundwater. He would hate to stop something that would clean it up but he would like to see the due diligence to make sure it was done properly. If it didn't work, it didn't work and should be put in. He toured a big farm with their own digester and it worked great for them but did it work on a big scale, he didn't know that and they should make sure it worked before they did anything about it.

Erickson agreed, they had to make sure it's done properly, no question about it. They can't be polluting the waters. He was a big fanatic on the Bay of Green Bay and Fox River and he didn't want to see it polluted. Some of the wording, he didn't know where the legalities fell and called on Corporation Counsel for his expertise.

Corporation Counsel David Hemery stated the one part that he believed may cause some liability was having BC Organics pay for it. The county had never done that before with an easement. It would be right on the heels of a lawsuit that hadn't been determined, being filed against the Town of Holland for preventing that easement and it was his opinion that Brown County could end up being sued alleging that they were not acting in good faith and acting in concert with the Town of Holland, and trying to shut it down. Where would they draw a line on what they would require them to pay for an expert? At some point the committee would carry out the functions of what was now in the Town of Wrightstown's court. They assess the petition and if the Town of Wrightstown felt substantial evidence showed a certain condition had to be set, then they can set that. The county was somewhat doing an end around over what was really the Town of Wrightstown's functions statutorily.

Hemery was not saying they should stand by with their concerns raised and let a digester go ahead in the county but he would have great concerns if they basically set a condition to have BC Organics pay for one of our experts to answer the county's questions. He felt they might be buying a lawsuit. His recommendation was if the committee wanted to go forward, retain an expert to address or to opine on this but noted it would come with a cost.

Dantinne interjected that it was a permit and questioned if they had the authority to go over the Town of Wrightstown and force a permit for someone asking for a conditional use permit. All townships in Brown County had their own zoning. He questioned if they could ask Wrightstown to look into the questions. Hemery stated that was his concerns drawing into it. With the recent law change, state legislatures made it very clear that if a parcel was zoned for a particular use, that use was allowed. You could put conditions on it but you couldn't outright deny it. That's what the direction our legislature gave to the municipalities that were in charge of determining what the conditions should be. It was a varying law and he thought they were in some undeveloped area here but his legal concerns arose at that. Personally he did not know this was 4 times larger than any other in the state or that it was the largest in the country. If there truly aren't others in existence, they could indicate that it may be hard for an expert to make these determinations but it also indicated they could probably use all the information they could get with potentially having something like that in the county.

Kaster stated BC Organics was making claims, it would behoove the county to check into those claims. He questioned if it would be bad to split the expert with them? Hemery reiterated that it was something the county never did before and given the timing of it, he was concerned this wouldn't be seen as coincidental that the first time in Brown

County's history, they were going to require someone applying for the easement to run along county property to hire an expert. Heightening his concerns was the recent law change and what legislatures made clear to municipalities, that if it's an allowed use per zoning, you must allow them to operate with reasonable conditions based on substantial evidence. This was his opinion from the seminar he went to on this. There was a full process for this in place that put the burden on the Town of Wrightstown, i.e. take the petition, analyze it, research it, get your substantial evidence together and determine do any conditions need to be made, should a bond be posted, etc. Kaster felt they must have to prove something, basing it on a model somewhere or some findings. Kaster stated concerns with BC Organics hiring their own expert and he understood supervisors concerns on where do they start?

Deslauriers stated having BC Organics pay for it was more of a right thing to do, he didn't think it would actually get through. If the county chose that that be the hurdle they could use General funds. He would suspect for sure under \$20,000 would get them the answers to those very basic questions. He structured the questions to be very clear to answer yes or no or to flush them out. They were not some open ended big ambiguous thing and that's why he worded it the way he did. He tried to narrow it down so they had basic information about the water treatment side of the facility, not the digester side of it. Matt Giese agreed stating they will talk to a few experts and they will say they don't know where it's being done and they tried them in various locations all over the place and to date he hadn't seen anyone doing direct discharge. There were two permits out there, one in Sheboygan Falls and one is on the other side of the state but what he understood was that neither one of them had discharged.

Further discussions ensued with regard who would have the responsibility to talk to Wrightstown about this first. Hemery responded that he could send an email.

**Motion made by Supervisor Erickson, seconded by Supervisor Tran to direct Corporation Counsel to contact Town of Wrightstown to review questions and bring back in 30 days. *Withdrawn***

Deslauriers stated the purpose of this communication was the towns had local zoning, they don't have countywide zoning and it was not to short circuit their decision but to ask them to do this on their own. The Town of Wrightstown will do what they do just like the Town of Holland did. This was concerning two discretionary decisions of the county outside of anything that the Town of Wrightstown or Town of Holland did. The decision of whether or not to lease the land in Holland if the developer were to prevail in the lawsuit or to grant the easements that would make the development more profitable perhaps unless impactful of granting pipelines for manure and water to go to and from the close three farms. This communication was written to hold the county accountable for the decisions they make. He had been in this for a year and a half so he perhaps know more than a layman but was not an expert either. This was a very complex thing but the way he worded the questions were very nonobjective but if any of them are true, the county should really take a look at whether or not they should be supportive in any way of this project. Holland had the smallest tax base in Brown County and they blew over \$100,000 now in the consideration of that CUP and now the lawsuit. Part of it was hiring an engineer, a lawyer's assistant and a consultant and for the town, that was a huge hit, a raise taxes hit. To ask the Town of Wrightstown to do something similar and put this all on them for decisions the county was solely responsible for, he didn't think was right. He had no problem with engaging with the Town of Wrightstown but this was a separate action. This was looking at the county's decisions and whether they should be actively participating in it through a land lease or easement. Engaging with the town was a separate action outside of this action. As for the expert, he wanted to give whoever would get ultimate authority for this a starting point. He was not suggesting any one of the three was the ideal candidate. Someone who was making the decision may find someone completely someone else but the questions he asked should be able to be answered objectively no matter who was hired. He tried to remove a lot of the bias in those questions and were pretty concrete and a starting point.

Dantinne informed he was the Chairman of Humboldt for 30 years and at no time have they ever had to run to anyone for help, they took care of their own. They didn't want to because they had town zoning for a reason. He had a problem with them going to Wrightstown asking for them to answer questions for Brown County to guide their lawsuit or decision. He had no problem with Brown County making sure the water that comes out of it was fine and doing their due diligence to keep the Bay and East River clean as that was the big concern as a county to protect the taxpayers. He had a hard time superseding town zoning. He understood it was good information but what do they do with the information, they had no jurisdiction to go after anyone. As Chairman of Land Conservation, every two months he got something from the DNR that so-and-so's discharge permit was being reviewed. Didn't the DNR do this already? Mushinski informed that large farms under this system they do. This system would be under permit too.

What that entailed, they didn't know. Deslauriers informed they had the DNR come out to the Town of Holland as part of this 8-month process of determining whether they were going to approve the CUP. One of the questions he had since it was farmland preservation exclusive Ag property whether it be in Holland or Wrightstown, they had as a town almost no control over noise, lights, odor, and the normal things you would be able to control in an industrial zone. He tried real hard to find the absolute worst operator in Wisconsin when it came to manure digesters and the one he found was a plant that has had multiple 200,000+ gallon spills of manure, they violated their air permit and withheld the payment in lieu of taxes to the township. He asked the DNR, in light of all of this, was the plant still operating, what had been the ramifications of all these violations, including their discharge violations and with this being the worst case scenario what's the enforcement? They couldn't answer him but they got back to him and over the course of years, all of the violations were a sum total of \$80,000 in fines and a lot of letter writing and this plant continued to operate. What concerned him the most was the general manager of that plant from 2004-2011 according to his LinkedIn page was the head engineer on this project. It was reason for his concern when talking about technology at the scale they were talking about for water treatment that had never been done. That's why he thought it was on the county for the discretionary decisions it has for the easement and the land lease, no matter what happened with the towns. They, as a county, had to be eyes wide open making sure they were supporting a project that was in the best interest of Brown County and its residence. While the DNR had the enforcement capability had been historically impotent in its execution of its regulation and the big reason they had to do their own homework was his point.

Van Dyck would agree with the sentiment that the town had to do the heavy lifting and they were in a better position to regulate it. However he would disagree in a couple of cases stating if Green Bay Packaging wanted to build a new paper mill they had to get all kinds of permits that they were paying for. If the company he worked for wanted to build an apartment complex they had a minimum, by the requirement of the bank, to go out and pay for a Phase 1 Environmental. He didn't see the issue of requiring someone to pay for something. Maybe there was something within state statute under farming that concluded that, but in an industrial, business setting, companies were paying to get permits all the time. Erickson interjected that they were paying for the purpose of hiring people. The way they were wording this was that Brown County would hire someone and the company would pay for it. Van Dyck stated they could reword it and use whatever authority they had in their possession to make sure this was handled properly. He felt in this particular environment, he would assume there was a group of companies that did this for a living and you would hope they would look at it in an unbiased manner. He furthered that he got the land lease portion of it but had a little bit of an issue with the easement piece. By stating they don't require this to be done for any other easement, could someone point out an easement for transporting manure across county property at a particular time? The County Conservationist couldn't recall so Van Dyck didn't understand how they were setting a precedent here. To him they were making up the rules as they went because they never experienced this situation before. If a pipe was going down the highway and it popped a hole and dumped millions of gallons of manure on the road, he didn't care what insurance policy they had, it wasn't going to be big enough and the county would be paying for the cleanup. Again, this may be the greatest thing in the world, he didn't know. One concern was they were bringing in 900,000 gallons per day from 11 partner farms of waste manure that wasn't generated within Brown County, ultimately discharging more into the river than they would have anyway. He agreed that they shouldn't step on the municipalities toes in any manner but he felt they were shortchanging the county in the amount of opportunity they had to regulate what they were going to have to give out in regard to whether it was the easement or land use and they had the right to guarantee or verify that it was not going to cause problems. Hemery noted that context was important. Yes, they had never required this type of thing with an easement but it was not the only factor to consider. It was that the town had just been sued, active pending lawsuit against the town alleging they improperly denied the permit. This was an area the legislature dedicated to the Town of Wrightstown. Three things, the recent law change, they had never done this before and the lawsuit. Van Dyck interjected they could be sued for anything and everything. No one was saying they were denying the permit, they were asking for some kind of evidence. He understood there was a lawsuit but he didn't think it precluded them from doing their due diligence by asking for a study. He didn't see any reason they don't have a right to ask for some guarantee or understanding of what the environmental impact of that pipeline crossing county property was.

Further discussions and questions ensued with regard to who had what authority, the granting of easements and how it will be handled and possible timing obligations? Hemery informed if he had a copy of their application he could answer some questions better. Erickson stated it was always created as a resolution that may come back to a committee but ended up at County Board. Deslauriers didn't want it to be at the discretion of a department head and reiterated that he wanted to make sure the county did their due diligence for the people of Brown County.

Fontecchio informed they got easements all the time, they had a whole work within the right of way permit as part of their standard operating procedure. Hemery added, if it was on county owned property, it was a different thing and that was the part that would need to go. Fontecchio stated they had a utility accommodation policy that was put together by the Wisconsin County Highway Association they use as a template for how they accommodate public and private utilities in their right of way so he would be extremely hesitant to single anyone out and not follow their own policy internally with that because it's what they do countywide and statewide. Deslauriers concern was if they follow their normal procedure, even though they hadn't done this scale of manure pipeline, it would likely go through so his concern was that they won't have an opportunity to do this due diligence after the approval. Fontecchio didn't know that they could, in his case, along the right of way of a road, basically hold this whole project hostage, he need his due diligence and be fair to anyone according to his policy otherwise they will say they were being singled out. They had utilities in the right of way because it was a public corridor and if they didn't allow gas, electric and natural gas in that corridor the cost would be exorbitant because they would be paying all these people for easements across private land. He did a lot of sites civil engineering in his day and knew a little bit about this. The siting was one thing, permission along the right a way was another.

Deslauriers stated he understood not putting the cart before the horse but he didn't know how to properly address the concerns of residents to make sure this was a workable technology that was going to deliver. If this didn't deliver they would have a \$60 million dollar plant boarded up and Southern Brown County which was good for nobody. Not only could it potentially pollute the waters of Wisconsin but if it shutters because the technology doesn't work or experts say it won't work, he didn't want to participate as a county. He believed a vote will go forward in the next month or so with Town of Wrightstown.

**Motion made by Supervisor Erickson, seconded by Supervisor Dantine to direct Corporation Counsel to contact Town of Wrightstown to review questions and bring back in 30 days. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY**

3. **Communication from Supervisors Sieber and De Wane re: To request a traffic study of the intersection at Huron and Mason Street after the completion of the Nature's Way Expansion. *Referred from July County Board.***

Erickson informed that Sieber had a prior obligation and couldn't make it. Fontecchio informed he spoke with both Supervisors, the City of Green Bay's Traffic Engineer, and a gentleman from NaturesWay to try and wrap his head around when the expansion project would be done and operational. He said there were 5-phases to it. Phase one was pretty much done by October but their full production won't be done until next spring. Phase two will happen next year and three and four will take place in 2021. Those two phases will add 200-300 employees for parking and there was a phase five. Fontecchio felt they should do a traffic study next spring to get the full production and then from there they can estimate for the other phases with weave it into the study. What they were looking for at the intersection of Mason and Huron was did it need warrants for signals as it was a big intersection and a four way stop right now. It had not met the requirements so waiting until spring would be best.

**Motion made by Supervisor Dantine, seconded by Supervisor Kaster to do a traffic study in 2020. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY**

#### **Port & Resource Recovery**

4. **2020 Capital Project 5-Year Outlook Summary – Projects Proposed as of 7/10/19.**

Port & Resource Recovery Operations Mngr. Chad Doverspike was present to speak to proposed projects.

Deslauriers would like a written breakdown of the numbers, to know what they were for prior to County Board. Weininger informed it was in the 2020 budget and they won't vote for it until it came up. This was a planning document and recommended voting no to the CIP and to meet with staff to go over the specifics in detail.

**Motion made by Supervisor Dantine, seconded by Supervisor Kaster to approve. Vote taken. Nay: Deslauriers. MOTION CARRIED 4 to 1**

**Area Extension**

5. **Budget Adjustment Request (19-060): Any increase in expenses with an offsetting increase in revenue.**

Motion made by Supervisor Dantine, seconded by Supervisor Deslauriers to approve. Vote taken. **MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY**

6. **Budget Adjustment Request (19-061): Any increase in expenses with an offsetting increase in revenue.**

Motion made by Supervisor Dantine, seconded by Supervisor Deslauriers to approve. Vote taken. **MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY**

7. **Director's Report.**

Knudsen provided handouts for upcoming events (attached) and briefly spoke to them.

Motion made by Supervisor Dantine, seconded by Supervisor Deslauriers to receive and place on file. Vote taken. **MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY**

**Airport**

8. **2020 Capital Project 5-Year Outlook Summary – Projects Proposed as of 7/10/19.**

Airport Director Marty Piette briefly spoke to the proposed projects presented in the agenda packet material. He noted from a capital standpoint, their capital projects on the airfield were typically funded by the Airport Improvement Program through the FAA. Other projects not eligible are sometimes funded through State Aid Program Projects. Federal projects were typically covered 90% by the feds, 5% by the state and 5% local share. Their state projects were typically an 80% state, 20% local and there were others that were 50%/50%. Capital projects were typically divided up into 2 or 3 years which was an FAA and state requirement.

Motion made by Supervisor Deslauriers, seconded by Supervisor Dantine to approve. Vote taken. **MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY**

9. **Open Position Report.**

Motion made by Supervisor Dantine, seconded by Supervisor Kaster to receive and place on file. Vote taken. **MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY**

10. **Capital Project Summary. *Duplicate of Item 8.***

11. **Director's Report.**

**a. Operations Update.**

- i. **Aircraft Operations.**
- ii. **EAA AirVenture.**

**b. Construction Projects.**

- i. **Exit Lane Breach Control (ELBC).**
- ii. **East Ramp Expansion to the West.**
- iii. **Fuel Farm Roads.**

Piette informed June was a strong month, they saw a double digit increase in June on passengers. They were up 15.2% over June of 2018. About up 6.5% for the year to date, which was great! Last year they had one of the largest percentage increases probably in the airports history and within the last 30 years so they were still seeing that momentum continue. Frontier helped, they started in May and flights were doing well and seats were filling up, July was doing even better. Very positive feedback from them and their passengers.



In looking at operations, landing and takeoffs, he noticed a very large increase in military operations at the airport. June they had a 33% increase in military over June of 2018.

EAA AirVenture started today and they had a booth, first time they had a presence there for business development. Draws in about half a million people over the course of a week in Oshkosh.

Construction projects were underway. The Exit Lane Breach Control went out for bids and bids came in. SMA was the low bidder and about 20% below the engineers estimate on the project. They should have a contract soon and will start in January. Will take 30 days to complete.

Their East Ramp Expansion to the West was 15% complete and will continue over the next several months.

Fuel Farm Road bids came in 30% over estimate and over available state funding for that project. He was talking with the state to possibly reject all bids and rebid this winter for spring.

**Motion made by Supervisor Kaster, seconded by Supervisor Dantine to receive and place on file. Vote taken.**  
**MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY**

#### **Public Works**

**12. 2020 Capital Project 5-Year Outlook Summary – Projects Proposed as of 7/10/19.**

Fontecchio informed they made a few adjustments as they got further along. They eliminated a few Facility projects as they weren't compatible with the sales tax ordinance in terms of operational expenses verses capital expenses. One big reason they changed the Highway end of things was they got more money from the state and federal money for the 2020 CTH R bridges. Fontecchio further explained the other changes to the CIP.

**Motion made by Supervisor Dantine, seconded by Supervisor Kaster to suspend the rules and take Items 12, 15 & 16 together. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY**

**13. Resolution Regarding Table of Organization Change for the Public Works-Highway Department Addition of Bridge Tender Positions.**

Fontecchio stated this appeared to be a pretty good deal for the Highway Department. They will hire the four tenders and will have those extra bodies for the state snowplowing during the winter months and for cleanup after a storm on Hwy 41 and the 26 roundabouts for Hwy 41 that have to take place at night. These salaries are paid for the by state year-round.

**Motion made by Supervisor, seconded by Supervisor to suspend the rules to allow interested parties to speak. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY**

**James Van Vonderen – 725 Hickory Valley Ct, De Pere**

Van Vonderen's current employment was a Bridge Tender for the City of Green Bay. He started in 2016 after retiring as a full-time Captain at the fire department. As of right now there were 12 positions. The state had appealed to the Coast Guard, the Coast Guard controlled everything and they'd like to go remote operation from Walnut Street. In 2017 they started the remote operations and it wasn't working so well, 2018 worked a little better. This year they petitioned the Coast Guard to go fully remote. With his background he could see Mason St going remote in the future because of the amount of lifts, they don't do a lot, less than 100 a year. Main Street and Walnut Street did 400-500 lifts a year during April 1<sup>st</sup> through November 31<sup>st</sup>. The only problem was when this study was done in 2009 downtown had changed drastically and the traffic had increased immensely. He believed Main Street had a daily average of 27,000+ cars and all the pedestrians. He did not see where the Coast Guard would approve Main Street to go remote, too much of a safety issue and flaws. It was a Wi-Fi system that when the boat goes through and the super structure of the boat passes between the antennas, they lose contact. They were talking 4 or 5 positions for the county, which was a great deal for the

county and they should take it, but as far as he could see this had not been approved and the Coast Guard won't give their final answer until November 1<sup>st</sup> so they won't know how many positions they need. County people will start December 1<sup>st</sup> and it took a lot to teach a person to operate a bridge, there was quite a learning curve there and they may have some problems. He didn't think they will end up with 12 total positions, maybe 8.

**Motion made by Supervisor, seconded by Supervisor to return to regular order of business. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY**

**Motion made by Supervisor Dantine, seconded by Supervisor Kaster to approve. Vote taken. Nay: Deslauriers. MOTION CARRIED 4 to 1.**

14. **Resolution Regarding Table of Organization Change for the Public Works Department – Addition of Facility Mechanic Position.**

**Motion made by Supervisor Kaster, seconded by Supervisor Tran to approve. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY**

15. **Recommendation and Approval for 6-Year (2020-2025) Highway & Bridge Capital Improvement Plan (CIP). See Item 16.**  
16. **Recommendation and Approval for 6-Year (2020-2025) Facility Capital Improvement Plan (CIP).**

**Motion made by Supervisor Kaster, seconded by Supervisor Dantine to approve Items 12, 15 and 16. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY**

17. **Summary of Operations Report.**

Fontecchio briefly spoke to his written Operations Report in the packet.

**Motion made by Supervisor Dantine, seconded by Supervisor Kaster to receive and place on file. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY**

18. **Director's Report.**

Fontecchio briefly spoke to his written Director's Report in the packet.

**Motion made by Supervisor Dantine, seconded by Supervisor Kaster to receive and place on file. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY**

**Other**

19. **Acknowledging the bills.**

**Motion made by Supervisor Tran, seconded by Supervisor Dantine to acknowledge the bills. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY**

20. **Such other matters as authorized by law. None.**  
21. **Adjourn.**

**Motion made by Supervisor Dantine, seconded by Supervisor Kaster to adjourn at 9:11 pm. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY**

Respectfully submitted,

Alicia A. Loehlein  
Administrative Coordinator

## Somali Families Eat for Good Health

"Somali Families Eat for Good Health" curriculum was implemented at the Islamic Center Society in Brown County to expose and increase families to new fruits and vegetables which will hopefully increase consumption.

Due to the amount of time spent in refugee camps, the Somali population has had little exposure to fresh produce and therefore have low consumption of fruits and vegetables. Brown County Nutrition Educator Liliana Ramirez and Coordinator Karen Early, with state staff support developed a four part lesson series "Somali Families Eat For Good Health." A group of 10 Somali mothers participated in the series. Each lesson included hands-on food preparation. The program was taught in Somalian via an interpreter.

Evaluation results showed participants increased their consumption of fruits and vegetables. Some of the participants prepared recipes demonstrated during the program for their families.



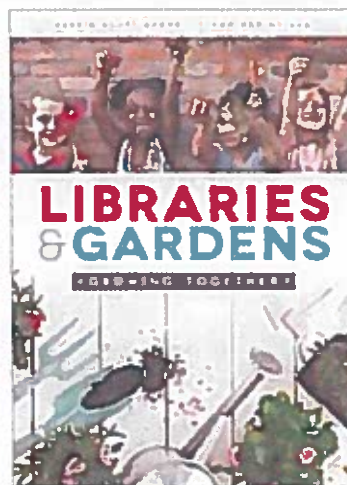
## Multi-generational Garden Program

Extension Brown County Community Garden Coordinator Margaret Franchino and Human Development and Relationships Educator Paula Hella are implementing a multigenerational, cross programmatic garden program. They work with families participating in the local Circles Green Bay program which is a poverty alleviation initiative.

Families meet twice a month. Activities include planting seeds in a community garden plot, seed starting, produce tasting and mindfulness strategies.

## Master Gardeners and Brown County Library Children's Garden Featured in Newly Published Book

*Libraries and Gardens: Growing Together* is a newly published book by the American Library Association that highlights libraries with gardens. The Brown County Library's Cellcom Children's Edible Garden, in partnership with the NEW Master Gardeners, is highlighted in the partnership section of the book. This hands-on learning environment supports and reinforces literacy and learning.



**Extension**  
UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-MADISON  
BROWN COUNTY

An EEO/AA employer, University of Wisconsin-Madison Division of Extension provides equal opportunities in employment and programming, including Title IX and Americans with Disabilities (ADA) requirements.



# Extension Brown County Report for July 2019

## Corrugated Chaos Camp

A new STEM event offered by Extension Brown County was Corrugated Chaos Camp. Fourteen youth participated in the three day camp held at the Brown County Fairgrounds.

Youth designed and built villages and costumes for an adventure in the "Medieval Lands of Baogreabay." Whaterbutt the Wicked and his evil henchpersons poisoned the waterways of Baogreabay. Youth were charged to figure out a way to save the waterway and help defeat Whaterbutt the Wicked.

Green Bay Packaging was a sponsor and additional support was provided by the Einstein Project.



## Space Camp

Youth have been blasting off with Extension Brown County and the Neville Public Museum this summer. Youth experienced the size and proportion of the solar system, learned how to protect an "eggstounaunt" from the dangers of space travel, and program a rover to search the surface of Mars for signs of life.

This camp brings space and hands-on STEM ideas and learning via challenges together.

Photos below are from the "eggstounaunt" challenge. Youth were placed in teams and charged to build a heat shield that would protect their "egg"stounaunt from burning up in space.







# GARDENING: EXPLORING CULTURAL ROOTS

**SATURDAY, JULY 27TH  
1:00-3:00PM**

**ANNUNCIATION COMMUNITY GARDEN  
411 GRAY ST, GREEN BAY, WI 54303**

An interactive gardening tour, featuring food, stories, and traditions from diverse community gardeners. Learn from local Oneida, Ethiopian, Mexican, and Hmong gardeners and share in a community conversation on identity, culture, and growing.



**Extension**  
UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-MADISON  
BROWN COUNTY



THE  
FARMORY



**wisconsin  
HUMANITIES  
council**



An AA/EEO employer, UWMadison Division of Extension provides equal opportunities in employment and programming, including Title VI, Title IX and ADA requirements. Funded in part by a grant from the Wisconsin Humanities Council, with funds from the National Endowment for the Humanities and the State of Wisconsin. Any views, findings, conclusions or recommendations expressed in this project do not necessarily represent those of the National Endowment for the Humanities. The Wisconsin Humanities Council supports and creates programs that use history, culture, and discussion to strengthen community life for everyone in Wisconsin.